

BRITAIN WANTS AMERICAN AID.

Looking to President McKinley to Check Russia's Progress Till Britain's Hands are Free.

England in a Sore Plight in the Far East Because of the African Troubles—Trying to Agree With Russia, but the Latter Crowds on in China—Salisbury Wants Joint Action With the United States—Boxers Playing Into Russian Hands—Britain Admits in China—America Warns Chinese Not to Harm Americans—Germany Calls for Immediate Action—London Times Nettled at the American Policy.

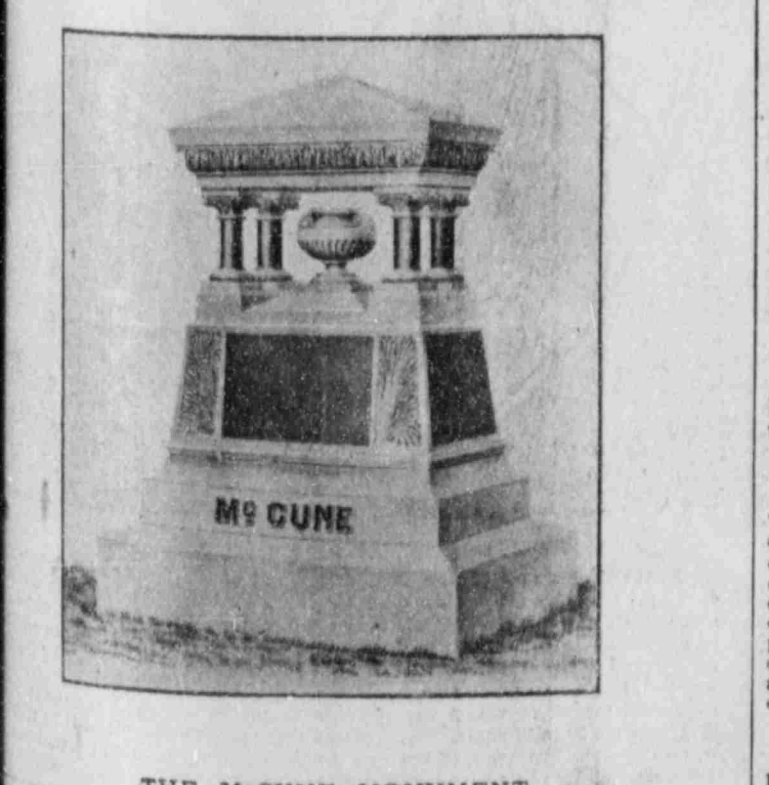
[Early Dispatches.]
New York, June 9.—A dispatch to the London Times from London says: The Chinese situation is exciting the London public. It is fully believed that the Boxers are not so much a danger to the British as they may appear long delayed in China before the British army of the Boers relieves Great Britain of her South African trouble. The British army is so locked up in South Africa that there is no reasonable prospect of being able to safely remove any part of it for at least two years.
The British army in India is already at the lowest reach of the recruitment, and it seems certain that another expedition of 15,000 men to the necessary to restore British authority in Ashanti.

BRITAIN'S SORE PLIGHT.
London, June 9.—England is in a sore plight as far as concerns any effective defense of her interests in the Far East. It is known in diplomatic circles that Salisbury is using every effort to get at an understanding with Russia while Russia negotiates she also pushes her advantage in China. It is recognized that if Russia gets hold of China under a plea of preventing order she will never withdraw. The British occupation of Egypt has been a precedent which will just suit her purposes.

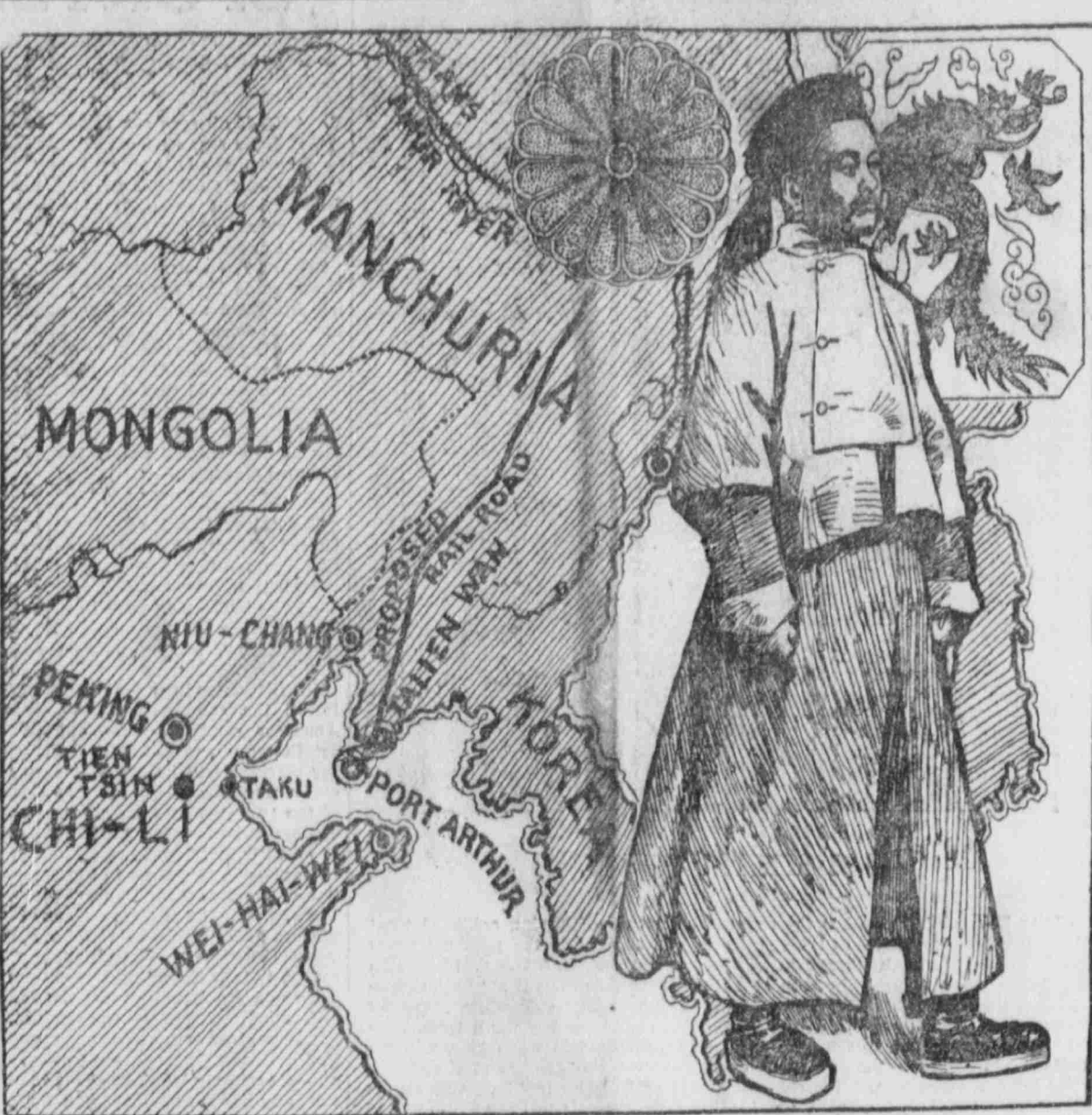
WANTS THE U. S. TO HELP.
Communications have been actively going during the week between Amherst Chase and Lord Salisbury. It is understood that while the British minister is seeking an agreement with Russia, he is working at the same time for joint action with the United States. The second string to his bow, which action would certainly be accomplished, is demonstrating that an Anglo-American alliance is morally if not actually accomplished.

WIND SERIOUSLY AFFECTED.
New York, June 9.—A dispatch to the London Times from London says: The Chinese puzzle is the most intricate mystery in Pandora's box. It has arisen which affects England more deeply than any other power. There has been three-fourths of the world's emergency has been foreseen that there is any understanding with Russia or that the foreign of any definite policy.

London, June 9.—The Times, in an editorial on the Chinese situation, says: "The United States government, already in the throes of a political election, seems rather inclined to sit on the fence as long as it can, and appears to be more anxious to define its attitude in nicely balanced phrases than to act with vigor and promptitude. But whatever its hesitation may be, it can certainly have no desire to hamper the action of other powers less embarrassed by preoccupations at home, and it is not likely to compromise its position in the far East by holding aloof when decisive measures are undertaken."
Advocating joint action by England and Russia, the Times says: "It is, in fact, to the effective and cordial cooperation of England and Russia that we must look for speedy relief from the present anxiety. It is evident that the other powers interested are quite prepared to take part in any common and concerted action, and although some may be less eager than others, the spectacle of England and Russia agreeing to act together and resolved to act vigorously, would do more than any other thing else to bring them all into line."



THE McCUNE MONUMENT.
One of the handsomest and most expensive monuments ever erected in Utah is that which was put in place at Nephi by Mr. and Mrs. A. W. McCune on Decoration day, in memory of Matthew McCune and his wife, the daughter of Mr. A. W. McCune, and two of the pioneers of Nephi. The monument is made of Vermont Barre granite. It stands over eight feet high, the base being 7 feet 6 inches, and the width 4 feet 10 inches. The monument was erected by the firm of Elias Morris & Sons company of this city, at a cost of about \$2,000.



A MILITARY MANDARIN AND MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF TIEN-TSIN.

MORE SERIOUS THAN EXPECTED.

Korea's Affront to Japan Makes War Almost Certain.

RUSSIA IS AT THE BOTTOM.

Korean Government Tortures and Executes Political Prisoners—Japan Will Not Stand It.

[Early Dispatches.]
Yokohama, June 8.—More serious from a Japanese point of view than the rising of the Boxers in China, is the sudden tension between Japan and Korea as the result of the protests of Japan against the torture and execution of political prisoners by the Korean government.
The Korean emperor absolutely refuses to grant an audience to the Japanese minister, Mayashi Gonoshike. The feeling here is exceedingly excited. It may not be possible for the government to keep it in check, as the officials were able to do at the end of March, when Russia made her demands, particularly on the question of Masanpo.
It is thought here that Russian influence is behind the affront given by Korea to Japan. The tone of the Japanese press is very bitter, and grave developments are possible.

Dewey Never Wrote to Aguinaldo.
Detroit, Mich., June 8.—Admiral Dewey with this afternoon shown the statement made by the Manila Times concerning an alleged recovery by Gen. Funston's men of a portion of the archives of the Filipino rebel government, which it was claimed contained correspondence between Aguinaldo and Dewey.

After reading the statement, Admiral Dewey positively denied ever having written Aguinaldo. Said he: "I never wrote a letter to Aguinaldo in my life. Whenever I wanted to see him I sent for him. He was employed by me for certain purposes, just as I employed a lot of other people among the natives. I made him no promises. If there had been 5,000 American troops with me in the beginning to occupy the city and maintain order, there would have been no such thing as this trouble."

Argentine Ship at Havana.
Havana, June 9.—The Argentine training ship Presidente Sarmiento has arrived and exchanged salutes with the port. The municipality had reversed its decision to ignore the arrival, and had adopted a resolution to extend the courtesies of the city in some way to the officers and crew. It is understood that the original decision was due to the impression that the Argentine Republic had not in any way assisted the Cuban revolution. When the contrary was discovered, the municipality executed a change of front.

Gen. Wood Says Cuba is Quiet.
Havana, June 9.—Governor General Wood has returned from his trip to Calbarien and Sagua. He reports that everything is quiet, and that no political opposition has developed in the election arrangements at either place, one being national and the other supporting the views of the union democratic party. He was much gratified at the many signs of progress and the excellent crop prospects.

FRAUD BY CUBANS.
Incident Showing the Corruption of Cuban Courts.
Havana, June 9.—Senator Vaccarisse, a Cuban agent for a well known grade of flour, recently had a matter in litigation. The clerk of the court called upon him and said that for four centes, about \$20, a decision would be rendered in his favor. He refused and a decision was rendered against him. He laid the matter before General Wood, who advised him to appeal, and suggested that, if he were approached again, he would mark the money and

endeavor to have a detective present to overhear the negotiations.
Yesterday the secretary of the judge of the cathedral court, called upon Vaccarisse and told him that for ten centes the appeal decision would be given in his favor. An appointment was made for another interview, and when the secretary arrived, accompanied by the under-secretary, a detective was in hiding who heard the entire discussion and arrested the secretary when he was leaving the building with the money, taking him to the Vivac, the Tombs of Havana, where he was able to obtain bail.
A lawyer who was consulted by Vaccarisse advised him not to have the man arrested, as such a step would be considered "unpatriotic," and especially as the Americans would be able to say that the Cubans were worse than themselves.
This last suggestion was timely enough, for the Americans, ever since the occupation, have good reasons to consider the courts of Cuba the most corrupt courts that exist in any civilized country.
The custom house fraud cases have been set down for trial on June 25, but it is generally felt that conviction is impossible, as every judge and lawyer concerned have relations or friends among the accused.

PHILADELPHIA PREPARING.
City Will Give Republican Convention an Enthusiastic Greeting.
Receptions Designed for Leading Men—Committees Will Hold Preliminary Meetings.
Philadelphia, June 9.—It will cost the citizens of Philadelphia more than \$200,000 to have the honor of having the Republican national convention meet here, and to properly entertain the hosts of visitors expected during convention week. All the Republican clubs in this city are making extensive preparations to entertain the members of visiting clubs on a lavish scale. Each local club has a certain number out-of-town club men to look after from the time they arrive to the moment of departure. The Leeds club of this city has appropriated \$5,000 which it will expend in entertaining the Blaine club of Cincinnati. The main feature of its entertainment will be a banquet to which many national members of the Republican party have been invited.
Tomorrow night the Republican club will give a reception to National Committee men Keams, of Missouri, who will at the same time be presented with a loving cup for having cast the vote which brought the convention to Philadelphia. This reception will be the first event marking the coming of the party leaders, several of whom are expected to attend the affair.
All the sub-committee of the national committee, of which Joseph Manley, of Maine, is chairman, it is expected will have arrived by Sunday night. On Monday this committee will meet to go over the list of appointments of convention officers prepared by Sergeant-at-Arms Wiswell, and to arrange for the meeting of the full national committee at the Hotel Walton on Wednesday. Senator Hanna is expected on Monday, and it is believed that the only member who will be absent from the national committee meeting on Wednesday will be General Wilson, of Delaware, who is in Cuba on military duty.
The congressional campaign committee will meet here next week, probably on Monday.

OFFICERS WERE ALERT.
Mob Attempts To Lynch Suspected Negroes.
New Orleans, La., June 9.—The residents along the Gulf coast, it is understood, have organized to meet out summary justice to Henry Askew and Ed Russ, two negroes in jail at Mississippi City. The preliminary trial yesterday failed to fasten guilt on either, although it is positive that both were in the vicinity of the place where the 13-year-old school girl was outraged and murdered, and knew something of the affair.
The Biloxi people decided to keep working on the case, but the men in the other towns have decided apparently to wait no longer, and late reports are that a party of avengers started for that place at midnight.

Mobile, Ala., June 9.—The mob stormed the Harrison county jail at an early hour this morning, but the prisoners Askew and Russ had been spirited away by the sheriff.

ARE THE BRITISH PRISONERS COME?

Lord Roberts Has Not Reported Liberating Any of Them.

HOSTAGES HELD BY BOERS.

General Buller Makes an Advance at Laing's Nek, and Hopes to Defeat the Boers.

[Early Dispatches.]
New York, June 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The last information received here shows that President Steyn is at Bethlehem. He has a small band of desperate men with him, but the great body of the burghers in the northeast of the Orange River colony appear to be heartily sick of the war.

The mystery enveloping the fate of the British prisoners at Waterval had not been explained officially at midnight. General French ought to have reached Waterval Tuesday or Wednesday, and to have released at least 3,000 prisoners, if only 1,000 were carried east by the Boers. But General Roberts has remained silent respecting this important detail.
HOLD MEN AS HOSTAGES.
The motive of the Boers in taking off the prisoners is obvious. While the prisoners are with them there will be less risk of starving out the Boers themselves by the seizure of Komatiport or the investment of Lydenburg. They are hostages for the protection of the burghers against starvation, and increase their resources for drawing the British government into negotiations of some kind.
Rundell's and Methuen's operations against President Steyn at Bethlehem remain unexplained. A reconnaissance in force occurred on Tuesday and there was some skirmishing.

BULLER MAKES A GAIN.
London, June 9, 2:15 a. m.—Gen. Buller has at length taken the offensive and by maneuvering he has secured a position west of Laing's Nek, by which he believes he can make the Boer positions untenable. Presumably, he will immediately follow up his success.

The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller: "Yellow Boom Farm, June 8.—On June 6th Gen. Talbot, with the tenth brigade and the South African light horse, seized Van Wyke hill. The enemy made some resistance, and a good deal of sniping occurred. Our casualties were about four killed and thirteen wounded.
"During that day and the following we got two 47 and two 12-pounder naval guns on to Van Wyke hill and two 5-inch guns on to the southeastern spur of Inkwelo. Under cover of their fire, Gen. Hildyard today assaulted all the spurs of the Berg between Botha's pass and Inkwelo.
"The attack, which was well planned by Hildyard and carried out with immense dash by the troops, for whom no mountains were too steep, outflanked the enemy, who were forced to retire from their very strong position. I think we did not have any casualties; and I hope I have obtained a position from which I can render Laing's Nek untenable."
Affairs in Brazil.
Rio De Janeiro, May 10.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]—The Dutch bank has opened agencies in nearly all the towns of the interior. The Belgian bank of hypothecary loans will begin operations on the 10th of June.
Congress has just voted a law establishing the presidential pavilion, rectangular in form, of green silk, with the national arms in large size emblazoned, gold trimmings, to be raised at the expense of the vessel carrying the president.
Arthur Alvin will sail for Europe on June 10 to arrange for the coining in Germany of the new nickel currency that is to take the place of that now in use.
It is generally believed here that Dr. Campos Salles, president of the republic,

will not go to the Argentine Republic in July or in September, as the political success of affairs is far from being satisfactory in spite of the apparent calm.
It is reported that Dr. Joaquim Murinho, minister of finance, and Dr. Olintho de Magalhães, minister of foreign affairs, will resign early in June.
According to the latest advices from Asunción, Para, the new junta is composed of Colonel Braga, president; Victor Silva, secretary of war, and Barbosa Seite, secretary of state.
Three battalions have been organized and are gone to meet the Brazilians on the frontier. A congress has been convened for the 25th of June with full powers to elect a president. All the Brazilian laws have been adopted and a tax of 10 per cent on rubber will be collected.

Pacific Cable to Mexico.
Chicago, June 9.—A special to the Record from City of Mexico says: A cable company is arranging to lay a cable to connect the mainland of Sonora through Guaymas with Santa Rosalia, on the eastern coast of Lower California. It will be the first Pacific cable to Mexico, 100 miles in length, and will cost \$250,000.

Gen. Dutton Dead.
Chicago, June 9.—General Everett F. Dutton died in his home in Syracuse, Ill., last evening, of heart disease, aged 62 years. He served continuously four years and two months in the civil war, rising by his gallantry and meritorious service from private to brigadier general in the One Hundred and Fifth. He was a member of the Loyal Legion, and the Grand Army of the Republic. After leaving the army General Dutton served as clerk of the supreme court of Northern Illinois. For the last twenty years he had been at the head of the Syracuse National bank.

QUESTION OF MONEY.
Offer to Raise the San Francisco Quarantine for \$10,000.
San Francisco, June 9.—Chinese Consul General Ho Yew makes the statement that a proposition to raise the quarantine of Chinatown for \$10,000 has been made to the Chinese Merchants' association. He says: "A Chinaman, a prominent merchant, informed the association two days after the last quarantine was declared that an official had suggested the scheme. The white man is known."
The Chinese merchants were willing to pay the money. Almost the entire amount had been collected, and payment was to be made the following day, when the man who claimed to represent the health officials told the mediator that the quarantine had gone too far to be stopped, and that negotiations were off.
"I am investigating the affair, and as far as I have gone all these facts have been verified. We are collecting evidence and will probably bring this matter into the courts."

Woman's Club Election.
Milwaukee, Wis., June 8.—Today's session of the club women's convention was marked by the election of officers. The ticket was made out by the nominating committee and went through with little contest.
The result was as follows: President—Mrs. Rebecca Lowe, Georgia, Michigan.
First Vice President—Mrs. Charles Denison, New York.
Second Vice President—Mrs. Margaret J. Evans, Minnesota.
Recording Secretary—Miss Emma A. Fox, Michigan.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Geo. J. Kenrick, Pennsylvania.
Treasurer—Mrs. Emma Van Wechten, Iowa.
Auditor—Mrs. George H. Noyes, Wisconsin.
Directors—Mrs. Charles K. Fairbanks, Indiana; Mrs. Edward Buchwalter, Ohio; Mrs. Annie D. West, Massachusetts; Mrs. Mary Lockwood, District of Columbia; Mrs. Lillian Streeter, New Hampshire; Mrs. W. J. Coad, South Dakota, and Mrs. T. R. Priddy, Kansas.

Officer and Preacher Killed.
Indianapolis, Ind., June 8.—Thomas Jackson Johnson, known as "Cy-clops," a street preacher, was shot and instantly killed tonight at Carmel, sixteen miles north of here, after he had killed Deputy Sheriff Carrey, who was trying to arrest him for assault and battery.
Johnson had been attacking different persons in his street talks and these attacks had brought him into several fights. There was much feeling against him.
Tonight he renewed his attacks. Carrey tried to arrest him, and was shot dead. An unknown person in the crowd shot Johnson. He was born in Jackson county, Ky., was converted at Covington, Ky., five years ago, and has been preaching since.

A Partial Remedy.
Tacoma, Wash., June 8.—Judge Sanford today handed down his opinion in the celebrated anti-trust case, brought by R. C. Gibbs against the Washington Red Cedar Single Manufacturers' association, holding that Gibbs had no cause of action on any of the anti-trust features of the complaint, but that under the allegation that the Shingler association was demonstrating him as a fraud and unworthy of credit, the complaint was sufficient to proceed to trial upon that count.

Colorado Democrats Settle.
Denver, Colo., June 8.—After two days' session in convention and an all night sitting of the credentials committee in a vain effort to reach a satisfactory arrangement between contesting delegations from this (Arapahoe) county, the Democratic State convention, late this afternoon, by an almost unanimous vote, decided the contest by throwing out both delegations. The vote was 602 to 95. Within an hour after this action was taken the convention had finished its labors and adjourned.

WILD MOB IN ST. LOUIS.
Strip a Woman and Daub Paint on Her—Other Outrages.
St. Louis, Mo., June 8.—A mob of furious women and boys tonight beat and denuded Lena Kaenter, a young woman who makes her living by peddling lunches among the employees of the California avenue street car line. When the mob had stripped her to the waist, one woman daubed her with green paint while two others held her. The paint was smeared on her face and she was then thrown into the street. The mob applauded the outrage and threw mud. Two shop girls were attacked by the same mob an hour later, and they were partly denuded before they escaped.

An organized "committee" of women began to visit the public schools this afternoon, entering the schoolrooms, accusing the teachers of riding on the taboos cars and threatening them with bodily harm if they did so again. At the Mount Pleasant school the leader of this committee seized the principal, Mrs. Rose Fanning, shook her violently and announced that she would be tarred and feathered if either she or any of her teachers rode on the cars again.

MAY HAVE REACHED THE NORTH POLE.

Possibility that Lieut. Peary Did So This Spring.

ARCTIC STEAMER WINDWARD

Ready to Start North to Meet Him—Will Fly the Stars and Stripes.

[Early Dispatches.]
St. Johns, N. F., June 9.—The Peary Arctic steamer Windward is ready to come out of dry dock today, having fully completed the extensive repairs which have been in progress for several months, and will shortly leave for Sydney, C. B., in command of Capt. Samuel W. Bartlett, to take on coal and supplies for her voyage to the north.

While the new engines desired have not been obtained, in consequence of the utter inability of manufacturers both in Great Britain and in America to take up the contract, a new shaft and propeller have been supplied, the old engines thoroughly overhauled and put in the best possible order, so that at least a knot and one half an hour in speed has been gained, bringing the Windward up to the Kite of the 1891-1892 and 1893 expeditions. In addition, the hull has been thoroughly rebuilt, strengthened both within and without, and the Windward, as a whole, is in far better condition than she has been for years, new boilers having been installed by Mr. Harmsworth shortly before he turned her over to Mr. Peary in 1893.

The Windward will this year sail as an American ship, so far as her nationality is concerned. The necessary legislation by Congress having been approved by President McKinley, though not having entered an American port, the formal register has not yet been issued. Capt. Bartlett has, however, a copy of the act, certified by the secretary of the treasury, upon which the United States consuls and foreign authorities of any port will permit the Windward to fly the Stars and Stripes. The rebuilt Windward will be, therefore, the first Arctic expedition steamer to carry the Stars and Stripes at the peak since the ill-fated Peary left the Brooklyn navy yard in July, 1871, under command of Capt. Charles F. Hall, and who died on board a few months later.

The expedition will sail from Sydney about July 1st, and proceeded directly, with a call at Disco, to Etah, North Greenland. Mr. Peary's winter quarters, where the expedition will winter, will doubtless be found, or if not, will be awaited. The Windward will take with her the maximum quantity of coal which she can carry; additional lumber, oil, sugar, arms, ammunition, provisions, scientific instruments, and everything which is necessary for Mr. Peary's work. The Windward also takes two new whaleboats, built at New Bedford, for the heavy service, thoroughly equipped in every way.

It is, however, quite possible that Mr. Peary may have attained the Pole this spring, in which case he will, of course, return with the ship; if not, the additional equipment, which the business of the forty tons of supplies left at Etah by the Diana last year, will be ample for the remainder of the time which he will devote to his work. Upon the arrival of the Windward at Etah, Mr. Peary will assume command, and her further movements will be subject to the conditions of his work and to his instructions. No passengers will be taken on the Windward, the Danish government having qualified their permission to land at the Greenland ports with the condition that tourists should not be carried. Mrs. Peary and Miss Peary, however, will go north on the steamer as far as Etah, and it is probable that the Windward, if she returns, will bring home the Robert Stein party, landed near Cape Sabine by the Diana in August last.

The Country's Prospect.
New York, June 8.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: "New business at wholesale is of better stations character, but warmer weather has offered a stimulus to retail business in some sections. Chief activity and most attention is, however, still concentrated on the price situation, and efforts to readjust quotations to meet current demand and supply conditions go forward steadily. The exception to the general downward trend of prices is that furnished by leading farm products, notably cereals, but here the moving cause is hardly favorable, being the result of less satisfactory crop reports, particularly from the Northwest and it is to be noted that advices from the central West, where the winter wheat yield promises to be very short, are also less favorable.

The Northwest has had some rains, but it is claimed, not enough to render the situation less of danger. Corn crop conditions remain favorable, as likewise do those of oats, but the grains and hog products have sympathized in the upward movement of wheat, which has at last broken from its lethargy and is again attracting speculative attention. Foreign crop advices, it might be added, are not flattering. The German rye crop promises to be very short; the same report comes regarding French wheat, and English wheat advices are not of the best."

FOR THE FUND.
Gov. Wells has appointed six additional members of the committee for distributing the Scofield relief fund, as follows: A. W. Carlson, A. L. Thomas, Mrs. O. J. Salisbury, Mrs. G. W. Downey and William Igleheart of Salt Lake and Mrs. A. R. Heywood of Ogden.

The Boston & Montana Consolidated Copper and Silver Mining company has sent \$1,239.50 to the fund in addition to \$1,000 previously transmitted.

Secretary Hammond has received contributions to the Scofield relief fund as follows:

On behalf of citizens of Wales, Sanpete county \$15.50
George Osmond of Afton, Wyo., second contribution from towns of Freedom and Auburn 22.45